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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, November 26, 1770.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY

Tuesday last, the 20th of November, the following Message was presented to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, by a Committee from the House:

May it please your Honor,

IN your Message to this House of the 23d of October, in Answer to our repeated Requests to be informed, whether you still held the Command of his Majesty's Castle William, you were pleased to say, "That in withdrawing the Garrison which was paid by the Province, and placing a Garrison there to be paid by the King in pursuance of Instructions received from him, we had no Grounds to infer that you had divested yourself of the Rights given you by Charter over that Fort in common with other Forts in the Province."

Since which we find by the Tenor of the Orders given to Captain Phillips, under your own Hand, on the tenth day of September last, that you expressly directed him "to deliver the Possession of that Fort to Lieut. Colonel Dalrymple and to such Detachment of the Regular Forces then upon the Island as he should order"; which was done accordingly.

And we also find by the Deposition of Mr. Stephen Hall, late Chaplain of the Garrison, whom your Honor directed to attend you, that afterwards on the same Day, being then at the Castle, your Honor personally delivered the Keys of that Fort to Lieut. Colonel Dalrymple, as Commanding Officer; declaring that you did it, "by Virtue of Authority derived from his Majesty to govern this Province, and in Consequence of express Orders from the Right Honorable the Earl of Hillsborough, to deliver the Fort into the Hands of the Commanding Officer of the King's Troops then upon the Island, to be garrisoned by such Detachment or Detachments as he should order." Yet you are pleas'd in the same Message to say, "The Authority given you over the Castle by his Majesty's Commission you have exercised and *continue* to exercise, without any Infringement of the Rights of the People by Charter or otherwise." We consider all the Powers and Authorities given by Charter to the Governor of the Province, to be Grants for the Benefit of the People, which cannot be resigned without Injury to them: By the Charter the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province for the Time being, hath the Right "to commit the Custody and Government of all Forts within the Province to such Person or Persons as to him shall seem meet:" But your Honor has manifestly parted with that Right, by vesting in Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, without any Reservation, the Right to commit the Custody and Government of Castle William to such Person or Persons as *to him* shall seem meet: From hence it appears to this House, that you have made an absolute Surrender of that Fort to his Majesty's Forces with the most express Resignation of your Power of garrisoning the same to Lieut. Col. Dalrymple. And altho' your Honor declared that you did it, "by Virtue of Authority derived from his Majesty to govern the Province," yet as you have no Authority either by the Charter or your Commission, to delegate the Power of garrisoning that Castle to any other Person, the *shew* of the Authority of the Governor then held up served only to make the Surrender the more solemn and formal.

We further find, that Lieut. Colonel Dalrymple accepted the Keys of your Honor, expressly in Consequence of Orders from General Gage, cautiously avoiding, as we conceive, the recognizing any Subordination to your Honor: And as you have heretofore repeatedly declared to our great Astonishment, that you have no Authority over the King's Troops in the Province, we have good Grounds to infer that you did divest yourself of the Right given you by Charter over that Fort; and the rather, because you informed us, in your Speech at the Opening of this Session, that "you were prevented from desiring us to make the usual Establishment" for the same. And it is absurd to suppose that you can have the Command of a Fort, thus unreserved surrendered to, and in full possession of such Troops.

It appears to the House that your Honor has in this Instance, merely in Obedience to Instructions, divested yourself of a Power of governing, which by the Charter is vested in you for the Safety of the People; and that it is a Precedent of the most dangerous Tendency. We do therefore, in Faithfulness to our Constituents, warmly remonstrate against it as a very great Grievance: and earnestly pray, that your Honor would in Tenderness to the Rights of this People, take effectual Measures, that the Power of garrisoning his Majesty's Castle William, may be restored to the Governor of the Province to whom by Charter it belongs.

His Honor's Order to Capt. Phillips and Mr. Hall's Deposition, referred to in the above Message, were ordered by the House to be printed at large in the Journal; and Copies of the same were sent up to his Honor, at his Request signified in a Message to the House.

The Depositions are as follow:

I JOHN PHILLIPS, late Captain-Lieutenant of his Majesty's Castle William, testify and say, that on the tenth of September, 1770, I received from his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, an Order in the Words following, viz.

"Having received by a Letter of the sixth of July last from the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough a Signification of His Majesty's Pleasure, that the Company doing Duty in Castle William be withdrawn, and that the Possession of the Fort be delivered to an Officer of the Regular Forces—and that the Garrison consist of those Forces: You are therefore directed to deliver the Possession of the Fort to Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, and to such Detachment of the regular Troops now upon the Island as he shall order."

In Consequence whereof I remov'd the Centry from aloft, and Col. Dalrymple ordered one up in his room, he likewise placed five others in different Parts of the Fort. I likewise received an Order from the Lieutenant-Governor not to quit the Island till I had taken an Inventory of the Stores, which I punctually observed, I then delivered the same to His Honour, and also delivered to Mr. Burbeck (who was the Gunner of the Castle before the Delivery as aforesaid) the Keys of the Stores, and further saith not. JOHN PHILLIPS.

Middlesex, ss. *Cambridge, 8th Nov.* 1770.

At the Request of the Honourable House of Representatives, John Phillips *made Oath to the Truth of the foregoing Deposition by him subscribed*, in perpetuam rei memoriam, *His Honour the Lieutenant-Governour being notified was not present at the Caption.* *Before us,*

Joseph Lee } *Jus: Pacis*
Wm. Kneeland } *Quorum Unus.*

CAPTAIN Phillips having about half an Hour past 12 o'Clock at Noon, upon the 10th of September, 1770, received an Order from his Honor Lieutenant Governor Hutchinson to the Commanding Officer of the Garrison at Castle-William, to deliver the Fort into the Hands of the Commanding Officer of the King's Troops, then upon Castle-Island, gave Orders as he told me to his Sergeant to take off his Sentinel. Soon after Capt. Phillips had received the Order (I imagine in about the space of five Minutes) Sentinels from the King's Troops were set in the Fort, viz. Six in Number: In about three Quarters of an Hour after came up to the Fort a Guard of Fifty Men (if I mistake not, and I think I do not) and took Possession of the Guard Room in the Fort: In about an Hour and an Half after this his Honor the Lieut. Governor came upon the Island, I attended his Landing as usual: A Number of the Gentlemen Officers of the 14th Regiment (the whole Corps I suppose who were then upon the Island, except those who were then upon Guard) attended also: This was new to me.—We accompanied his Honor up into the Fort. Soon after his Honor arrived at the Fort he came into Capt. Phillips's Room, where he spent I believe about half an Hour: Upon his leaving the Room he let me know that he would have Capt Phillips, who had retired into his Bed Room, send him an Officer with the Keys of the Fort, and also that he would have Capt. Phillips (if he could conveniently) and me attend him in the State Room, Capt. Phillips could not conveniently attend, I therefore went without him attended by the Sergeant of the Garrison, who had carried the Keys of the Fort. His Honour the Lieut. Governour received them from the Sergeant and delivered them to Lieut. Colonel Dalrymple, after speaking to this Purpose, if I rightly recollect, perhaps I have not His Honour's Words exactly, but this as nearly as I can recollect is the Impression they made upon my Mind;

SIR, By Virtue of Authority derived from His Majesty to govern this Province, and in Consequence of express Orders received from the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough to deliver this Fort into the Hands of the Commanding-Officer of the King's Troops now upon this Island, to be garrisoned by such Detachment or Detachments as he shall think proper, I deliver these Keys to you as Commanding Officer.

Lieut. Col. Dalrymple replied, if I rightly remember,

SIR, In consequence of Orders received from General Gage I accept them, and received the Keys from His Honor Lieut. Governour Hutchinson.

This according to the best of my Remembrance is a true Account of the Circumstances attending the Delivery of Castle William to Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, and of the Manner in which it was delivered to him.

STEPHEN HALL, late Chaplain at said Castle.

Middlesex, ss. *Cambridge, 8th Nov.* 1770.

At the Request of the Honourable House of Representatives, Stephen Hall *made Oath to the Truth of the foregoing Deposition by him subscribed*, in perpetuam rei memoriam, *His Honor the Lieutenant-Governour being notified was not present at the Caption.* *Before us,*

Joseph Lee } *Jus: Pacis*
Wm. Kneeland } *Quorum Unus.*

Tuesday the following Message was presented to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, by a Committee from the House, viz.

May it please your Honor, answer page 316

THE House of Representatives have heretofore view'd with Concern the deplorable State of the Militia of this Province. But have hitherto refrained from any publick mention of it least some Misconstruction should be put upon it.

But by the last Advices from Great-Britain, the Nations of Europe appear to be on the Eve of a general War; and perhaps America may be the Object in the Eye of some of those Nations.

And when some of the Regiments within this Province are destitute of Field-Officers, and many Companies without Captains or Subalterns, the Arms of the Militia we fear are deficient, and military Discipline too much neglected.

Duty to his Majesty, and a Regard to our own safety constrain us to Address your Honor, praying that you would be pleased (as soon as may be) to fill up the Vacancies in the several Regiments (wherever such Vacancies are) with such Persons as to your Honor shall seem meet, and that your Honor would be pleased to use your Endeavours that the several Officers carefully Discharge the Trust reposed in them. And should any Amendments in, or Addition to the Laws for Regulating the Militia of this Province be thought needfull, at the next Session of the General Court the House of Representatives will chearfully do all in their Power towards putting the Militia on a respectable footing.

Tuesday Afternoon a Committee from the House waited upon his Honor with a Desire that he would give them a Recess. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor was pleased then to send by the Secretary the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

ON the seventh of this Month I received a Message from you in which you informed me, that it was your Opinion a Law without the Words *in General Court assembled* in the enacting part is not valid, and you offered several Reasons in support of your Opinion. The next Day I sent you an Answer, in which I let you know my Opinion, that a Law without those Words in the enacting Part is valid, and I gave you several Reasons to support this Opinion. You thereupon sent for all the Bills which lay before the Council, caused those Words to be taken out, and you have since passed those Bills and divers others, to most of which I have given my Assent, without the Words. I had Reason to think that the Majority of the House was convinced that the Words were unnecessary and I expected, that I should hear nothing further upon the Subject. I went to Cambridge on Saturday the 17th with an intention to Prorogue the Court. Your Committee soon attended me with another very long Message in which you again declare your Opinion, that those Words are necessary, and that Impartial Judges will not be in favour of the sufficiency of the late Stile used in enacting our Laws.

I think your Constituents will be surprized at your passing so great a Number of Laws and declaring, immediately after, that you judge them all to be of no Validity, which is doing all in your Power, as a House of Representatives, to induce a Refusal to submit not to them only but to all other Laws which have been made for near 30 Years past. If I had been of Opinion that those Words are essential I would either have refused my Assent to the Bills, least a greater Mischief should arise from defective Laws than from the want of them, or, if I had given my Assent, I would certainly have done nothing which should prompt the People to deny the Authority of them. To prevent this mischief I am obliged to continue a Controversy, which I wished to avoid, and to shew that your last Message does not better support your Principle than the former did. Previous to it I will just observe, that I gave you no occasion to insinuate that I supposed my Opinion would be an Authority. You had expressed yourselves in your Message to me in these Words, "This House are of Opinion," and I did not imagine it would be deemed Arrogance in me to say "I am of Opinion" also: Which Opinion carries the greatest, or whether either carries any Authority, I have not determined.

You say you think it surprizing and unfortunate that I should assert, that "the Stile of a Law which expresses the Governor, Council and House of Representatives, expresses that Authority which by Charter hath Power to make Laws," and you then recite divers Paragraphs from the Charter, and declare it to be "certain and obvious" that those Words do not express that Power, "because unless the Governor, Council and House of Representatives are convened and held in General Court or Assembly, they have no Authority by Charter to make Laws," and you venture to submit to my own Consideration, whether an Act of the Governor, Council and House of Representatives would be valid, if passed by each of those Branches not in General Court assembled, and add "should a Bill pass the House, and be sent up to the Board, in the present Session, and, after a Prorogation of the General Court, be concurred by the Council and consented to by the Governor, can there be the least Foundation for an Opinion that such a Bill could become a Law?"

You must give me leave, Gentlemen, to be astonished in my turn! You certainly have not thoroughly considered your own Powers, and the Nature of your Political Existence, otherwise you must have discovered

|| Page 294 ∇ Page 287 (294) ~ Page 301. ∨ Page 302 * Page 310 — Answer'd pa. 316

I. vid the taking of ye Castle pa 242. & vid the Charter pa 1077. Vol 2. vid pa. 60-61. & pa. 257. (1) pa. 301.

that there can be no Act of the Governor, Council and House of Representatives except in General Court assembled. The Words "House of Representatives," in our Laws, are technical, and used in an appropriated Sense, and signify a Body of Men who are an essential Part of the General Court or Assembly, and which Part can have no seperate Existence, and, the instant the General Court or Assembly is dissolved, the House of Representatives is annihilated, and, the instant the General Court is prorogued, there is a temporary Cessation of the Existence of the House, or, what is equivalent to it, an Incapacity of Exertion of any sort of Powers; and, by all Rules of Parliamentary Proceedings, all your Committees and delegated Powers of every kind, end with the Session; and every Act of the House, not made a compleat Act of the Legislature by the Concurrence of the other Branches, becomes a nullity and is considered as if it had never been. The Orders and Resolves of the House of Commons for Imprisonment for the highest Contempt, as soon as the Parliament is prorogued, lose their Efficacy, and the Offender is discharged. I know not any colour you can have for greater Authority within the Province than the House of Commons hath within the Realm.—If this be admitted, you may just as well suppose the Governor and Council to concur an Act of a House of Representatives which never existed, which is a palpable Absurdity, as an Act of a House after it ceases to exist, and after every thing done while it had an Existence is become a nullity. Seeing then that it is impossible for the Governor and Council to concur an Act of the House of Representatives, after their union in General Court or Assembly ceases, and that the House of Representatives can have no Existence, but as a Part of the General Assembly; whenever the Governor and Council are named, as acting with the House of Representatives, it must be understood in their joint Legislative Capacity; and, consequently, every Act of the Governor, Council and House of Representatives must be an Act of the Governor, Council and House of Representatives "in General Court assembled."

It would be easy to shew that all you have brought from the Statutes will not disprove what I advanced, viz. that many ancient Statutes are in force without the express Averment you alledge; and I think it may likewise be made to appear that the Word "Commons" in Acts of Parliament are not analogous to the Word "House of Representatives" in our Provincial Laws; and that, if it could be admitted that additional Words or another mode of Diction would be more full and expressive, the use of a less expressive form of Words, for near thirty Years without interruption, would, notwithstanding, be sufficient to establish the Form, to give it a technical Propriety, and to render all Exceptions to it meer Cavils.

I am sorry any time has been lost in a Matter of so little Consequence.

Because I am not able to acquaint you with the "special" Reason which induced the King to give his Instruction, altho' I had let you know what I thought, myself, might be a sufficient Reason, you Charge, not me only but all my Predecessors for twenty-eight Years past, with governing by positive Orders from other Persons at three thousand Miles distance, without being able to discover "any" Reason for them; and, in your next Paragraph, you express your Concern that I am determined so scrupulously to adhere to the Letter of my Instruction as not to make my humble Application to his Majesty to withdraw it, but you take no Notice of the Reason I gave you, viz. because it did not appear to me to abridge you of any of your Rights, or to subject the Province to any Inconvenience. This is not the first Time I have had Occasion to complain of a partial and injurious Representation of my Messages in order to give a more specious Answer to them.

You had no reason to be displeased at my putting you in mind of the length of the Session, for, altho' you may be accountable to your Constituents only for the Time you spend in doing the Publick Business, you ought nevertheless to remember, that when much Time is spent and no Business is done, my Duty to your Constituents requires that I should ease them of the Burden you bring upon them, and put an end to the Session, unless I can prevail with you to alter your Measures and proceed to Business. Of the thirteen Weeks which the Court has sat since May, more than seven had passed before you entred upon Business, so that the unusual length of your Session cannot be attributed to former Dissolutions or Prorogations, especially as the Court had Time enough to have made up all Arrears in the last Spring Session, nor have you been at all delayed by my not residing at Cambridge; the first Day of the present Session I was prevented by tempestuous Weather, but had I been present I did not intend to have opened the Court until the next Day.

Whether it was owing to my Message or to any other special Motive I cannot determine, but, immediately after, you discovered a Resolution, and I thank you for it, to resist and remove all the unnecessary Obstructions which from time to time had been laid in your Way; and you have done more Business, notwithstanding all the alledged Inconveniencies from the Place of holding the Court, than I remember to have been done in the like space of Time since I have had any Share in publick Affairs.

This Morning your Committee attended me with another Message or Remonstrance, relative to the Exchange of the Garrison at the Castle, to which I shall give no other Answer than that there is nothing in the Orders I gave to Capt. Phillips which does not perfectly consist with my retaining the Command of the Castle, and my Right to exchange the present Garrison for the former, or any other, as I shall think proper; and that Mr. Hall the Chaplain has not only not given you the Form of Words in which I committed the Custody of the Castle "according to the Charter" to Col. Dalrymple, but has substituted Words which carry a very different Meaning; he has however with great modesty declared that he was not able to recollect the Words, and could only recollect the Impression they made upon his Mind, and this Reserve of his, not serving you

Purpose, you have industriously taken Care to omit; and I must further add, that the Formality of delivering the Keys has been the constant Practice when the Governor has committed the Custody and Government of that Fort to any Person, at three or four Instances of which I have been present; and when ever he calls for them again such Person must deliver them.

Your other Message, which respects the Militia, is of great Importance, and shall meet with all due Attention, and I hope you will join with me in further effectual Provision to enforce that due Obedience to the Orders of the Captain-General and of the military Officers under him, which is absolutely necessary to render the Militia of any Service, which Orders in some late Instances have been disobeyed.

Upon the whole, Gentlemen, I should do myself Injustice if I did not observe, that it gives me great Satisfaction to reflect that when you are, by every way in your Power, seeking to impeach my Conduct since I have been in the Chair, you have been unsuccessful in every Attempt. You will always endeavour, in vain, to move me to give up to you any Part of the Prerogative of the Crown; I never will make any Encroachment upon the Rights of the People.

Council-Chamber, Cambridge,
20 November, 1770. T. Hutchinson.

THE Treasurer of the Province,

hereby gives Notice to the defective Constables and Collectors of Taxes, that he expects they respectively pay off their Arrearages by the Tenth of January next, otherwise he shall think it his Duty to send out his Warrants of Distress indiscriminately against those that shall then be delinquent.

Those Persons also, that are indebted to the Province by Bond for Lands sold them, are hereby notified, that the Honorable House of Representatives have directed him to call upon them to discharge their Obligations.

The respective Sheriffs of the Province, are likewise directed to make Returns of the Executions committed to them by the Treasurer against defective Constables and Collectors by the first of January next.

His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the respective Counties of the Province, are also hereby called upon forthwith to account with the Treasurer for the Fines they have received appropriated for the Support of Government.

The Select-Men and Assessors of the several Towns, Districts and Parishes within this Province, are also Notified that the Act of this Government empowering and directing the Treasurer to levy and apportion a Tax of Ninety two Thousand five Hundred Pounds upon the several Towns, Districts and Parishes, (in Obedience to which he issued his Warrants directing them to assess the Inhabitants for their respective Proportions) is repealed; And that a Tax only for *Twenty five Thousand Pounds* is ordered to be levied and assessed this Year: And that he shall with *all* convenient Speed issue his Warrants directed to them to assess the Inhabitants for their respective Proportions of said Sum. They are therefore to surcease acting by Virtue of his former Warrants.

Treasury Office, November 22, 1770.

William Bant,

HAS received from Ireland, an Assortment of low-priz'd Linnens, which he will sell very cheap for Cash, (being a Consignment) at his Shop in Cornhill.

Where may be had,

Scarlet, Crimson, blue & cloth-colour'd Broad Cloths, German Serges, Duffils, Baizes, India and English Taffities, white and crimson figur'd Sattin, crimson, pink, blue, white and cloth-colour'd pelong Sattins, cloth & slate colour'd Ducapes, strip'd & strip'd and flower'd Lutestrings, pink and blue half-yard Persians, Womens English Goloshoes, Lynn Shoes, and a Variety of other Articles, all which he will sell at the very lowest Rates for Cash.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Nazro,

At his Shop the Corner of Queen-Street—opposite the Town-House, for Cash only,

BRoad Cloths, Camblets and Cambleteens, Dorsetteens, Popplins, Callimancoes, Crapes, white brown and half stiffen'd Tammy's, Shalloon, Baizes, Coatings, Buckrams, Checks, Irish Linnens, flower'd, spotted and plain black white and crimson Sattins, Allamodes, Capuchin Silks, strip'd Duffils, Drabboys, Swanskins, Nottingham Ware, Muslins, Cambricks and Lawns, Kenting Handkerchiefs, Wax Threads, Scotch Threads, glaz'd Linnen, British Linnen, Pins, Needles, Dowlass, a very large assortment of Thread Laces, Blond Laces, Womens black Sattin Hats, Best French Beads, Mother-a-pearl Beads, Garnet Beads, black Garnet Beads, Women and Childrens Stays, Breeches Pieces, Men Women and Childrens Worsted Hose, an Assortment of newest fashion Ribbons, Shoe Bindings, Qualities, Silk Ferrets—a large Quantity of Sewing Silks, Silk Handkerchiefs,

{Newest Fashion Bonnets, white, red, blue and black,}

black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Bed Bunts, &c. &c

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next.

At his usual Place of Sale;

BRoad Cloths, fine Midling and Coarse of various Colours—Forrest Cloths—Serges—Shalloons—Broline—Burdets—Allopeens—Irish Holland—Dowlas—Checks—Oznabrigs—Mens & Womens Hose—Lawns—Cambricks—Handkerchiefs—Caps—Hatts, &c.—some House Furniture—Wearing Apparel—Warranted Watches, &c, &c.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall

LOTTERY Letter U, hereby Notify the Public. That the Drawing of said Lottery will ABSOLUTELY commence on the 7th of January next at Faneuil-Hall, where those who incline may attend——A few Tickets remain unsold, which if applied for *speedily* may be had of the Managers.

The Members of the Baptist

Committee of Grievances are desired to meet at the House of the Rev'd Samuel Stillman, in Boston, on Wednesday the 12th of next Month, at 12 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when some Things of Importance will be laid before them. J. Davis, Clerk.

Boston, Nov. 22d. 1770.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of Samuel Payson, late of Roxbury, Tanner, deceased, are desired as soon as possible to bring in their Accounts to William Heath, of said Roxbury, Administrator, on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement. Roxbury, 26th Nov. 1770.

Wanted, a good FARM.

ANY Person that has a good one to dispose of, that will take Real Estate in Boston that will bring in Six per Cent for Pay, may hear of a Purchaser. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

N. B. One that Improvements may be made on, will suit best.

Eastham, November 15, 1770.

THIS is to give public Notice, That a WHALE struck by me the Subscriber on the Day above, said Whale broke away with four Irons, and some Lance Holes from the above Wounds. Said Whale is supposed to have died in the Bay. Whoever shall take up said Whale, on Shore or at Sea, and will give Notice as soon as may be to me the Subscriber, shall have SEVEN DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid for Travelling. JOSHUA HARDING.

N. B. It is desired that whoever shall find said Whale, that they immediately open her, and employ People to cut and save the Blubber and Whale-Bone.

WHEREAS an Advertisement dated *Pownalborough*, October 30, 1770, signed *Abiel Lovejoy*, was published in the *Boston-Gazette* of the 19th of November 1770, setting forth, That he had a Lease of one Fourth Part of all the unappropriated Lands belonging to the *Plymouth* Proprietors, or *Kennebeck* Purchase, lying in Common and Undivided, on both Sides the River *Sebasticook*; and notifying said Proprietors that he is determined to improve the said Fourth Part by Building, cutting Grass, Timber, &c. according to the Tenor of his said Lease.

THE Publick are hereby notified, That no Proprietors of the *Kennebeck* Purchase hath ever given any such Lease; and this is to forbid the said *Lovejoy*, and all Persons under him, and all other Persons whatsoever, from Building, cutting Grass, Timber, &c. or committing any Trespass whatsoever on said Lands, or on any other of the Unappropriated Lands whatsoever, within fifteen Miles on each Side *Kennebeck* River, and in Case of their so doing he and they may expect to be prosecuted to the utmost Severity of the Law.

By Order of the Committee of said Proprietors,
Boston, Nov. 21, 1770. Henry Alline, (Prop's Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM 26 Miles from Boston, containing 500 Acres,

well proportioned as to Orchard, Pasture and Mowing Land, both Upland and Meadow, and lies on a River about a Mile and a half. One Half the Pay down with Security for the other is sufficient.

N. B. About 150 Acres under Improvement, the other is choice Timber Land.

ALSO TO BE LETT,

For a Term of Time, one Half of the Rent to be paid annually in Fencing, &c.

A FARM 27 Miles from Boston, containing 500 Acres,

about 200 Acres under good Improvement, with good and large Buildings: the Stock to be Let with it, or sold, consisting of Breeding Mares, Oxen, Cows and young Cattle; and one Score of Store Sheep. A Run of Water constantly through said Farm, and passes within three Rod of the House, and well proportion'd as to Orchard, Pasture and Mowing Land, both English and Meadow, and may be enter'd on immediately; it is desired the Premisses may be view'd before the Snow comes. For further Particulars, inquire of Capt. Henry Stone in Stoughton, and of Mr. David Man in Wrentham, or of Edes & Gill.

A Petition of *William Williams*, and others, Selectmen of *Pittsfield*, in the County of *Berkshire*, in Behalf of said Town—setting forth the Hardships, Difficulties and Expences that have attended the Settlement of the said Town, in making and repairing of Roads, building of Bridges, and a Meeting House, settling a Minister, &c.—And praying that they may be enabled to lay a Tax of *One Penny* per Acre on all the Lands in said Town, Public Lands excepted, for three Years:

In the House of Representatives, Oct. 31, 1770.

Read and *Ordered*, That the Petitioners Notify the Proprietors of said Township of *Pittsfield*, by inserting the Substance of this Petition, and Order thereon, in two of the *Boston* News-Papers, viz. Edes & Gill's & Draper's, three Weeks successively, that they shew Cause (if any they have) on the second Wednesday of the next Session of the General Court, why the Prayer thereof should not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence,

T. Cushing, Speak'r.

In Council, November 2d, 1770. Read & concur'd.

John Cotton, D. Sec'ry.

|| Page 315. & Page 315. V pa. 310. * pa. 310. ¥ pa. 257. ¢ page 276. ~ vid pa. 242. & vid. Charter, pa. 1077. Vol. 2.

Thistles a Burlesque on y^e Proc. for Thanksgiving.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

I HAVE thought of several things that have taken place since the *present* a——n began, which must needs have given sensible pleasure to every *friend* of this province, and possibly were *alluded* to in a late pr——n.—In the first place, the *friends of government* have so far prevailed against the *faction*, as to get the non-importation plan broke thro', which had for so long time *embarrassed* the Ministry in their *laudable* efforts to ESTABLISH A REVENUE in the colonies. The consequence of this, *it is hoped*, will be, that the *worthy* Commissioners of the customs will be *continued*; and the *troops* which have so *eminently protected the lives, and reformed the morals* of the people, will be reinstated; so that the *well-affected* may enjoy their *places* and PENSIONS without molestation from the vulgar. In the next place, our Castle-William is taken out of the hands of the *rude natives*, and put under the government of regular forces; this was an admirable manœuvre, which has occasioned the highest joy in the *friends of government*, (thank his——for it) and in proportion damp'd the spirits of the *faction*. And then, such a *grand* appearance of *tall ships of war* in our capital harbour, which were certainly designed to show us the marks of the *greatest respect*, (for what other end could the *wise* ministry have had in view) and may serve to make up for the loss of troops, if we should unfortunately not *be favoured* with more!—There is also the advantage which his H——r the Lt. G——r must reap from some late *instructions*, which, no doubt, "*are founded in wise reasons*," whereby the great defects in our Charter, which the *friends of government* have been long complaining of, may be supply'd.——I might mention also, *a late remarkable deliverance* from death and danger, (blessed a——m——n!) for it would have been a great discouragement to the *efforts of government*.——But no more—these may be thought to be matters of great *thankfulness*, and may suitably employ our minds at the approaching *solemnity*.

Your's, A TORY.

Cambridge, Nov. 20, 1770. *a Burlesque!*

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

ONE *of the* Ministerial *Writers in England tells us that* "*it cost the Nation more than* Forty Million *Sterling to conquer the French in America—that this Conquest was made for the* protection of the Colonies—*that forty Millions equally divided brings each of the Colonies in debt to the Mother Country at least* two Millions, *which ought to be repaid by some means or other—and that the poor people of England ought not to be hewers of wood & drawers of Water to pay this Debt for the* Colonies," *According to this Writer then, the poor people of England have a demand upon this Province alone for the sum of* two Millions *sterling, equal to* twenty Millions *old Tenor*; *& he tells us* it must be paid.—*But how often are these Scribblers for the Ministry to be told, that Great-Britain undertook the Conquest of the French in America, for* her own sake *and not the Colonies—that she reaps* all the Benefit *of the Trade with the Indians acquired thereby, besides* an immense Tract of Land, *which has already repaid her the Expence more than ten fold—Moreover that she ask'd the assistance of the Colonies in making the Conquest and* they chearfully aided her *in Men and Money—that she was* then *so* honest *as to refund the Colonies yearly the Sum which* she confess'd *they had advanc'd more than their proportion, which in her Estimation balanced the Account, tho' not in the Opinion of the Colonies—This appears by* her own *Acts*; *and it has been often* repeated *and cannot be deny'd but with the* bold assertions *of such Persons as this Writer, who is either totally* ignorant *of or* regardless *of the Truth of Facts—but every thing is to be said,* true or false *to get a revenue established in America* WITHOUT OUR CONSENT—*and be assured my Fellow-Americans, the Duty on Tea is retain'd,* only to keep up the Precedent: *If you tacitly consent to it, do you not see that even now* 40 Millions *are to be demanded, and that* ways and means *will be found every Year* to increase *the Demand—if then you are willing after your forefathers have* dearly purchas'd *and bro't to this good Land, to be made* yourselves, the Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water *to maintain the Pride and Luxury of a set of* pamper'd Ministers, *hearken to the Voice of their abandoned Tools on this side the Water, and* SUBMIT TO BE SLAVES. AN AMERICAN.

The following was intended for our last Paper.

IT has been currently reported that Commodore *Gambier* has determin'd to improve a Building in this Town as an Hospital for the Reception of sick Persons belonging to his Majesty's Navy now in the Harbour. Whatever Opinion a certain *Great Man* may have express'd of this Matter, it may be rely'd upon that such a Step will be alarming to the judicious Part of the People, especially those who live near that Building—The stationing such a Number of Ships here, appears to us, much in the same Point of Light with *every other* Measure of the *present* Ad——n: But the Principles of Humanity lead us to wish that all proper Care should be taken for the Comfort of the sick Seamen——We ought however to be very watchful lest in Addition to the insupportable Grievances we already labor under, *Infectious* Distempers should be bro't in to the Town. It is said that the Commodore will *engage* there shall not: But, will he, or can he, engage for any future Naval Commander? Besides, no Hospital should ever be erected in a City, unless it is to be under *the Direction* of its *Inhabitants*, for it would be dangerous—There may be a convenient Place in some one or other of the Islands—We hope, if the Selectmen have not already done it, they will, as Guardians to the Town, either take the necessary Steps to prevent such a Design, or call a Meeting of the Inhabitants to consider upon so important a Matter.

A Number of Freeholders.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

IT *is said that the late Verdict of the Jury in Favor of Capt. Preston, arose from a Doubt whether he* gave Orders *to Fire: And that the Soldiers who are to be tryed this Week expect to obtain a Verdict in their Favour, by bringing full Evidence that in firing they* obey'd the Orders *of the Captain—But whether such Orders will be sufficient to clear them, is said to be Matter of Speculation among some of the learned in the Law. However, there may be a short and easy Method of clearing them all, by proving that the Inhabitants were the Aggressors, or which is the same thing, objecting to Evidence to prove that they* were not—*The noted Richardson who was convicted of* Murder *in March Term, remains yet* unhang'd—*Christopher Monk who still survives the Wounds which he receiv'd in the horrible Massacre of the 5th of March, lives to see that the Death of his Fellow Sufferers is not yet* reveng'd; *and the poor innocent young Snider is* quite forgot!——*What says the Law of* GOD? "*Whoso sheddeth Man's Blood, by Man shall his Blood be shed.*"—"*The Murderer shall flee to the Pit,*" *and who* dares *stay him?—Some indeed begin to doubt whether there was any Murder on the Evening of the 5th of March; and whether the Dogs* greedily licking human Blood *in King-street, as has been said, is any Thing more than a Dream. But others will have it, that it calls for Vengeance, and that righteous Heaven will avenge it, sooner or later*—He that formed the Eye, shall he not see

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Messirs. EDES & GILL,

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING imported in the Paoli, Capt. James Hall, from London, some Bales of Woollen Goods, consisting of Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Duffils, &c. which are come *unexpectedly*, being shipped not only *without* my Order, but *Contra* to *express* Order, as I can fully demonstrate to any Gentleman who will call at my Store, I desire you will publish this, that I may not be suspected to have deviated from the Non-Importation Agreement of the Merchants in this Town. I am, Gentlemen, your Friend and Servant,

WILLIAM GREENLEAF.

Boston, Nov. 26, 1770.

TO BE SOLD AT

The Commissary's Office,

opposite to the East-End of Faneuil-Hall Market, a parcel of Men's Wearing Apparel, viz. Coats, Jackets and Breeches, very suitable for the season, cheap for the Cash.

N. B. Some of the said Cloathing may be also had, at the Commissary's Dwelling-House at Charles-Town, near the Meeting-House.

Choice SOLE-LEATHER,

Tanned with Hemlock, to be sold cheap for Cash, By the Quantity or single Side,

By Peter Boyer, & Co.

At their Store opposite the Golden-Ball—Merchants Row.

ALSO,

Best Jamaica Sugar, and Rum, Green Coffee, Ravens-Duck, &c. &c.

ON WEDNESDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A great Variety of English GOODS,

among which are, a neat Assortment of 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Irish Linens, Mens and Womens Cotton Hose, pink and white Mantua Silk, pink, green & white flower'd Satten, black Satten, blue Mantua, figur'd Ducape, plain pink Satten, strip'd ground Brocade, straw, purple and white Mantua, white Sattin, flower'd Sattinet, plain and flower'd Lawns, Cambricks, Damask Napkins, Clouting Diaper, Huckabucks, Lady's rich sprig Lawn Aprons, Muslins, India Chints, Callicoes, sewing Silks, Scotch Threads.

Wednesday next—TEN o'Clock.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At Eleven o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Auction Room in Queen-street,

A Quantity of choice good RAISINS, to be put up 4 Casks in a Lott.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

LEFT at a Store in Town, some Time since, two Pair of dark Deerskin Breeches. The Owner may know where to apply for them, if he will apply to Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A large HORSE, fit for a Chaise, Trucks, or a Mill. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

BOSTON, November 26.

Last Tuesday a Child of John William of Cambridge, better than two Years old, had the Misfortune to catch its Cloaths on Fire, which burnt it so terribly before it was discover'd, that it died in about 14 Hours after it happen'd.

Yesterday Morning sailed the Captains Scott & Calef for London—In the first went Passengers the Hon. John Temple, Esq; Mr. Thomas Lee, Mrs. Jane Eustis, and Mr. Gibbs and Lady.——In Capt. Calfe, Henry Bromfield, Esq; & Son, Mr. Isaac Smith, jun. & Mr. Wm. Gale.

This Morning Capt. Deverson sailed for London.

WE observed in last Thursday's Gazette a little Thing, the Writer of which tells us *he is informed* that "no part of Fellows's Fine 7 was remitted" this "*we are informed*" is not fairly represented; for the Court first fined him 7 £. 15 but afterwards *indulged* him by remitting five—We acknowledge that the Lieut. Governor "remitted no part of this Fine" 7 the Five Pounds remitted by his Honor *we are now inform'd* was *the whole* Fine laid on *a Soldier* for stabbing an honest Countryman about the same Time in this Town.

Received (*unexpectedly*) in Captain Hall,

A Parcel of Goods *fresh and clean*,

As well suited to the Season, as ever were seen,

Being exactly adapted to the Season of the Year,

And *unexpectedly* brought, may not seem so clear,

Yet the Publik must believe, they were honestly procur'd,

The contrary Tho't by the Owner, could not be endur'd:

Honesty in Regard to the Non-Importation, (c)

For the Colonies Benefit, and Distress of the Nation.

Good Customers are therefore desir'd to call, (Hall.

At the Sign of the *Doves*, for *unexpected* Goods in Cash.

In the First Column of this Paper, l. 62, for *then* read *thus*.

A few Bags of choice COTTON, to be Sold cheap for Cash, by SAMUEL BRECK, at his Store, the South Corner of *Green*'s Wharff.——

Where also may be had,

A general Assortment of West India GOODS and GROCERIES.

POTASH KETTLES.

Of two Sizes, by particular Direction, made much thicker than usual, large Potash Coolers, Iron Stoves very suitable for Shops or small Rooms, at the low Price of 4 Dollars a Piece. All Kinds of Iron hollow Ware. Large & small Anchors. New-England Rum, and Philadelphia *new* FLOUR, to be SOLD by

BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Jun.

Opposite the Swing Bridge,

Or *exchang'd* for Flaxseed, Potash, Pearlash, or Salts.

N.B Said *Andrews* has to sell two Schooners of 44 & 54 Ton.

John Head,

Hereby Notifies his Customers and others, that he has Removed his Store from Treat's Wharf, to that lately Improved by Mr. Samuel Allyne Otis, South side the Town-Dock, No. 5.

Where he has to sell very cheap for Cash,

Good Cocoa & Coffee, by the 100 or less.

RAN away last Friday Evening, a Negro Lad named BOSTON, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, middle sized, rather tall; his Knees inclining a little inwards, call'd knock-kneed: He had on when he went away, Buff Leather Breeches, mix'd grey homespun Hose, stript Woolen under Waistcoat, a green Frize upper Jacket lined with red Baize: He took also with him 3 or 4 new Check Linnen Shirts. Whoever shall take up said Runaway, and bring him to his Master the Subscriber, shall be properly rewarded for their Trouble. He has lately express'd a Desire to go to Sea, therefore all Masters of Vessels, and others, are cautioned again harbouring or carrying away said Negro.

Boston, Nov. 26, 1770. NATH. BETHUNE.

TO BE SOLD, a hearty, likely strong Negro Fellow of about 28 Years Old, he has some good Qualifications, he is sober and good natur'd, but is a Runaway, a Thief and a Liar. If such a Negro will suit any Person to send out of the Province, they may hear of him if they apply soon to Edes and Gill.

On TUESDAY Evening next,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store.

BRoad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Camblets, Breeches Patterns, Castor and Felt Hats, worsted Hose Mens and Boys Caps, 36 Pieces Irish Linnens, Checks, Striped Hollands, Bedticks, Callicoes, flower'd Lawns, Linnen Handkerchiefs, silk Romals, Metal Buttons, Table Knives, 8 Bolts Oznabrigs, Silver Watches, &c.

William Hunter, Auctioneer.

Tuesday Evening next, at half after Five precisely.

Archibald Bowman,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, That he has just opened an Auction-Room in the Store formerly occupied by Mr. *William Scott*, North Side of the Market; at which Auction Room will be Sold TO-MORROW-Evening, a Variety of Goods—Such as—

BRoad Cloths, blue and drab Kerseys, broad and narrow Half-thicks, broad and narrow Baizes, worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns, Lawns, Linnen & Check Counterpanes, figured Mode, Garlix, Long Lawns, Handkerchiefs, Ribbands, Cambleteens, Sattin Cloaks, Sheetings —Also new and second-hand Silver Watches, Table Cuttoe and Penknives, &c. &c. &c.

A. Bowman, Auctioneer.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,

Nine Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eight.

High Water at BOSTON, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 14 min. after 6		Friday, 24 min. after 9	
Tuesday, 4 min. after 7		Saturday, 14 min. af. 10	
Wednesday, 46 m. aft. 7		Lord's Day 4 m. af. 11	
Thursday, 35 min. af. 8		Moon's 1st Q 25 D. 8 M.	

Administration. Proclamation for a Thanksgiving wherein the People are called upon to thank God for the Success of the Kings Administration for y^e Year Past!—Page 50. & Pa. 60. of Honour. Supposed to allude to Capt. Prestons acquittal. Administration.

(7) vid pa. 565 vol. 2

(6) pa. 95

(b) See Page 298

(c) Turn to vol. 2 to find Agreem^t

(d) vid in Index under (m) (5) vid Sea Act pa. 73 Vol. 1

(a) See Judge Olivers Comment on this peice page 984

(e) vid Revenue Acts—molass^s Act pa. 9 Vol. 2—Sea Act pa. 735 Vol. 1. I vid the Act appoint^g them pa. 748 Vol. 1—& their Commission pa. 253. Vol. 2.

(1) vid Arrival of Troops pa. 263 Vol. 2.

(2) vid pa. 242.

(3) pa. 289.

(4) pa. 1077 Vol. 2

TO BE SOLD BY
HENRY LLOYD,
At Warehouse No. 5 on the Long-Wharff;
Indian dreſs'd Deer-Skins in ſmall and large Packs, the beſt Sperma-Cæti Candles warranted pure, Sterling Madeira Wine, Weſt-India Rum, Bar Iron, French Indigo, and Butter-Bread, reaſonably for Caſh.

WHEREAS the Co-partnerſhip of JOSEPH and DANIEL WALDO, *is mutually diſſolv'd* ——This is to give Notice to all Perſons who have any Demands on ſaid Company, to apply to DANIEL WALDO, for Payment—And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Company, are hereby directed to pay their ſeveral Balances to ſaid DANIEL WALDO, as ſoon as poſſible.

Boſton, November 11th, 1770. JOSEPH WALDO, DANIEL WALDO.

N. B. *The ſaid* Daniel Waldo *continues the Buſineſs as uſual ——The Cuſtomers of the late Company, and all others, who may Favor him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being uſed in the beſt Manner.*

New RAISINS,
NEW Philadelphia FLOUR,
WEST INDIA and NEW-ENGLAND RUM,
by the Hogſhead or Barrel;
SUGARS, various Qualities, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, or ſingle Hundred.
Very beſt French INDIGO, by large or ſmall Quantities,
Coffee, Kippen's Snuff, and many other Articles,
are Sold very cheap by
Samuel Eliot, Junr.
Oppoſite the Eaſt End Faneuil-Hall Market.

TO BE SOLD BY
Joſeph Coolidge, jun. *Jeweller*,
At his Shop oppoſite Mr. *William Greenleaf's*, Foot of Cornhill, *Boſton*.;
A Few Pair neat Paſte Shoe and Knee Buckles.—Stock ditto, Hair Pins and Broaches—Watch Seals and Chains—Plaited Buckles and Spurs.——Alſo, moſt Kinds of Goldſmiths and Jewellers Work, cheap for Caſh.

Any Perſon that has one or two
Negro Boys to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Gentleman who will give the Caſh for them, if apply'd to ſoon.
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Quart Bottles in Hampers, of a
Groſs each, to be Sold cheap, at Store No. 14, on the Long Wharff.

A young Woman with a good
Breaſt of Milk, and can be well recommended, would go into a Family to ſuckle. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

A wet Nurſe with a good Breaſt
of Milk, would take a Child to ſuckle in Town.
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TAKEN up by Mr. *Samuel Sumner*, Jun. of *Roxbury*, on the 1ſt Inſtant, a grey HORSE, about 14 Hands high, cut Main and Tail, ſhod before, and not behind; had his Collar and Hames on: Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have him again, paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,
A Piece of Upland, lying on the
Road leading to Cambridge, about Two Miles from Charleſtown-Ferry—Alſo a Piece of Salt-Marſh near the ſame, ſituate near Mr. Shed's. For further Particulars, inquire of Deacon Jonathan Brown, near Charleſtown Ferry.

TO BE SOLD,
A very neat GUITAR. Inquire
of Edes and Gill.

Henry Prentiſs
Sells at his Shop South Side of *Faneuil*-Hall Market;
FRESH RAISINS by the Cask,
Loaf, Powder and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Pepper; all Sorts of Spices; Starch, Olives, Sweet Oyl, Citron, Ground Ginger, and moſt other Groceries, as cheap as can be bought elſewhere——Alſo Logwood, Redwood, Old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy and Rum.

To be ſold on an Emergent Occaſion,
A Good FARM about 12 Miles from Boſton, containing about 55 Acres of good Land; ſaid Farm conſiſts of Mowing, Plowing, Paſturing & Orcharding, well watered, and will be Sold on or before the 10th Day of December next: Any Gentleman who has the Money, or Part of it to lay down, will find it to his Advantage to inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold, a Farm lying in *Leominſter*,
about 45 Miles from Boſton, containing between 60 and 70 Acres, conſiſting of Orcharding, Mowing and Plough-Land. There is two good Dwelling-Houſes and a new Barn thereon. Said Farm is about two Miles from the Meeting-Houſe in ſaid Town. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers.

A likely, hearty Negro Boy, about
19 Years of Age, to be Sold, inquire of Edes & Gill.

Choice FIRKIN BUTTER, to
be Sold by ENOCH GREENLEAF at the South End, near the Hay-Market. Oct. 29 1t. b. c. t. f.

Richard Jennys,
Hereby informs his Cuſtomers and others, That he has removed from his Shop in Marlborough-Street, to the Shop lately improv'd by Miſs Anne and Elizabeth Cumming, oppoſite the Old Brick Meeting-Houſe, Cornhill; *Where he has to ſell,*
A handſome Aſſortment of En-
g'iſh, India and Scotch Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, at the very loweſt Prices for Caſh only.
Boſton, Nov. 12, 1770.

At Jonathan & John Amory's Store
In King-Street,
Iriſh Linnens and Sheeting, at a
very low Price, having been bought with the Caſh in Ireland——As alſo Bayes, Wool and Cotton Cards, Ruſſia Duck, Oznabrigs and Ticklinburgs, German Steel, Gun Powder, Tin Plates, Lead, Shot, and genuine Kippen's Snuff. The whole to be ſold at very low Prices.

FRESH RAISINS
Juſt arriv'd, to be Sold by
Joſiah Eliot,
ALSO,
A few Hogſheads choice Brown Sugar,
Loaf Sugar per Caſk or ſingle Loaf, Ground Ginger, Piemento, Poland Starch per Caſk, new Rice, choice French Indigo, Allum, Copperas, with many other Articles.
N. B. An Aſſortment of Cream colour'd Ware.

Caſh given for FLAX SEED
By BENJAMIN ANDREWS, jun.
Oppoſite the Swing Bridge, who has to ſell on the *loweſt Terms.*

New-England Rum, Philadelphia
ſuperfine and common Flour, refined Iron, Pig Iron warranted good, Hollow Iron Ware of all ſorts, large and ſmall Iron Stoves, caſt and wrought large and ſmall Anchors, Deer's Leather Breeches, &c.

TO BE LETT,
A convenient End of a Houſe.
Likewiſe another pleaſant Chamber over the other End of the Houſe, with a good Cellar, choice Well of Water, and a good pav'd Yard, which building ſtands pleaſantly ſituated at the South End, near Liberty-Tree, in the Street or Lane leading to the Common. Enquire of the Printers, or of David Colſon.

For *BRISTOL*,
The Brigantine WILLIAM, JOSEPH ROTCH, Maſter; Now laying at the South Side of the Long-Wharf, having two Thirds of her Cargo engag'd, will ſail with all convenient Speed.
For Freight or Paſſage, apply to PETER ROTCH, at his Store in King-Street, or the Maſter on board. Boſton, November 10, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,
A Parcel of ſecond-hand Mens
Wearing-Apparel, a Mare that goes well in a Chaiſe, two ſecond Chaiſes; and to be let a convenient Dwelling-Houſe in Middle-Street: Enquire of the Printers.

The Sale of the Eſtate of Mr.
John Merrett, deceas'd, both Real and Perſonal, is adjourn'd for a Time.——Public Notice of which will be given in this Paper, by *H. John Overing*, Executor.
Providence, November 10, 1770.

The Adminiſtrators on the Eſtate
of Mr. *John Mears*, late of *Roxbury*, deceaſed, have already commenced Suit againſt divers Debtors to ſaid Eſtate: And Notice is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, by Bond, Note, or Book, that unleſs they make Payment to *James Mears*, junr. of *Roxbury*, the ſurviving Adminiſtrator, they may depend on being ſued forthwith.

THE Eſtate of *Benjamin Parker*, late of Boſton, Merchant, deceaſed, being repreſented Inſolvent, & ſix Months being allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts: WE the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners appointed by the honorable Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine ſaid Claims—GIVE NOTICE, That we ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in Boſton, on the Third Tueſday in this and the five following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P.M.

Boſton, November 5, 1770. Ezekiel Lewis, John Winniet, Joſeph Turell. } Commiſſioners

All Perſons indebted to, or that
have any Demands on the Eſtate of John Bradley, late of Dorcheſter, Houſe Carpenter, deceas'd, are deſired as ſoon as poſſible to bring in their Accounts to Hannah Bradley, of ſaid Dorcheſter, Executrix, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on FRIDAY the laſt Day of this Inſtant *November*, at the Houſe of Mr. *Barnabas Maſon*, Innholder in *Medfield* if not ſold before at private Sale
The Real Eſtate of Mr. *John Wight*,
of ſaid *Medfield*, conſiſting of the Home Lott, being one Mile from the Meeting Houſe, containing Forty-three Acres, well accommodated with Mowing Land, Tilling, Paſturage and Orcharding; as alſo a Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, a good Corn-Houſe, and good Wells, all on the Premiſſes. Alſo Six Acres of good Meadow Land, and Nine Acres of Paſture Land, laying about two Miles from ſaid Lott. *Medfield, Nov.* 6, 1770.

Juſt imported, New Philadelphia
Flour, French Indigo, Brandy and Geneva, beſt of Jamaica Sugar and Molaſſes, Ginger, Alſpice, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, Snuff, Caſe Bottles and Caſes with Bottles, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Salt, Cocoa, Redwood, and a few Boſton Manufactur'd Pipes, cheap for Caſh at the Long-Wharfe at Store No. 16, by
Habijah Savage.

To be Sold or Lett cheap, a
Houſe in Love Lane, oppoſite the North-Writing School with Two good lower Rooms and Chambers with a good Stone Cellar that never Freezes, a fine Pump with good Water, and a Garden, with an Out-Houſe &c. immediately to be Let or Sold by HABIJAH SAVAGE, at Store No. 16, on reaſonable Terms.

TAKEN from a long Side the Schooner Lillis, Gery Jenkins, Maſter, on Monday Night laſt, a Moſes Boat, about 13 Feet long, (almoſt New) the upper Part of her Stern partly broke off, mark'd C. C. in her Stern, and painted Red. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Boat, and bring her to Habijah Savage, Merchant, on the Long-Wharfe at Store No. 16, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward.

TO BE SOLD,
Four valuable Lots in the Town-
ſhip called No 2 or *Colerain*, in the County of *Hampſhire* the one containing 130 Acres, the ſecond Lot containing 20 Acres, the other containing 18 Acres 118 Rods, formerly belonging to *James Fairſervice*, deceas'd, but now to the Heirs of the Hon. *Benjamin Prat*, Eſq; deceas'd, good Land and finely ſituate for Mills; as alſo another Lot adjoining North River in ſaid Town, very advantageouſly ſituated, containing about 160 Acres.
Enquire of SAMUEL SWIFT.

TAKEN up the 19th of October laſt off Cape-Ann, a CHEST, containing ſome old Wearing Apparel, a ſmall Matter of Caſh, and a ſmall Bundle of Papers, ſuppoſed to belong to ſome Veſſel that was ſhipwreck'd: Any Perſon claiming Property, by paying Charges, may have their Cheſt and Things contain'd in it again. For further Information, inquire of Edes & Gill.

Stolen from me the Subſcriber
on the 14th of October laſt, a large Cheſnut Canoe, about 14 Feet long, branded upon her Bows E. M. ſuppos'd to be taken away by Mr. Wait's Negro of Salem. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Canoe, ſhall have a Dollar Reward, paid by *Samuel Clarke*, of Gov's Iſland.
Taken up by ſaid *Clarke*, in Boſton
Harbour, a ſmall MOSES BOAT; the Owner may have her again, paying Charges.

THE Subſcriber having a Leaſe of one
Fourth Part of all the Unappropriated Lands belonging to the *Plymouth* Proprietors, or *Kennebeck* Purchaſe, lying in common and undivided, on both Sides the River *Sebeſtoocook*, doth hereby Notify the ſaid Proprietors, that he is determined to improve his ſaid Fourth Part, by Building, cutting Graſs, Timber, &c according to the Tenor of his Leaſe. ABIEL LOVEJOY.
Pownalborough, October 30, 1770

THESE are to give Public Notice to the Proprietors of a Townſhip granted by the General Court to Joſiah Richardſon, and his Aſſociates, whoſe Anceſtors was in the Expedition to Canada, in the Year 1690, that the ſaid Proprietors at their Meeting legally call'd by Adjournment on the 20th Day of March, 1770: Voted and Ordered, that Thirty Shillings Lawful Money ſhould be aſſeſs'd on each ſingle Right, for defreying the Charges of laying out the ſaid Townſhip, clearing a Road, &c. and a Liſt of the Names of the Original Grantees is in the Hands of Capt. Cornelius Wood, of Sudbury their Treaſurer, and the Proprietors are deſired to pay the ſaid Tax to the aboveſaid Treaſurer, on or before the 11th Day of December next, to prevent their Rights being poſted for Sale, to which Time the Meeting of the Proprietors ſtands adjourned to meet at Capt. Jonathan Brewer's Innholder in Waltham.

Cornelius Wood, Joſiah Stone } Aſſeſſors.
Sudbury, October, 28, 1770.

To be Sold at private Sale, by
GILES HARRIS, living near the Rev. Dr. *Eliot's* Meeting-Houſe, North End of Boſton,
One Dwelling-Houſe, very convenient for a large Family, ſituate in Fiſh-Street, near *John Hancock*, Eſqr's Wharff.
One large white Marble Slab Table, with an elegant Frame.——One Mehogany Tea-Table.
Womens rich Necklaces—Mens ſecond-hand Apparel,
And one Iron Grate.

Boſton. Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1770.